



ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1892.

VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 87.

JAY GOULD DYING.

Now Lying Unconscious in His New York Mansion.

IN LAST STAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

His Family Expecting the Summons to His Bedside.

HE CAN LIVE BUT A FEW MORE DAYS

At Best, and May Die Any Hour. Facts that Have Been Carefully Concealed from the Public--The Great Railroad King and Financier Sought in Vain for Health--All His Wealth and Power Could Not Secure It for Him and the Physicians Have Given up All Hope--His Condition at a Late Hour.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 1.—It has been determined that Mr. Jay Gould is suffering from consumption and that he is doubtless now in his last illness. Last winter he went to a more genial climate and it was hoped, until recently, that he might be able this winter to get away from New York to some locality where the atmosphere is more bland than here.

The developments of his trouble has, however, prevented this contemplated removal, and Mr. Gould now lies at his Fifth avenue home in this city growing weaker daily. His entire family is within reach of hurried summons and his personal medical attendants are in close attendance.

Mr. Gould is low with consumption. He is weak, and each day his physical forces less oppose the advance of the disease. His life may be prolonged for some days, but the days are well nigh numbered and the limits of his living may be said now to have been narrowed almost to hours.

At midnight it was stated that Jay Gould was unconscious. An hour later he was still in the same state.

UNCONSCIOUS.

LEVIED ON HIS WHISKERS.

Mr. Libby the Victim of a Lawyer's Wit. A Novel Experience.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—Charles Libby, secretary of the Kansas City, Kansas, paving company, to-day enjoyed, or rather did not enjoy the novel experience of having a constable levy upon his whiskers in an attachment for the satisfaction of a debt of \$28. Mr. Libby, as secretary of the paving company, gave a laborer a bill upon the treasurer for \$28 for wages due. The laborer negotiated the bill with a money lender, whom Mr. Libby declined to pay. The money lender obtained judgment in a justice's court for the full amount. The lawyer in a fit of humor made application to the justice for a writ of attachment upon Mr. Libby's whiskers in satisfaction of the judgment. The justice is a sleepy old soul, and, without reading the application, signed it. The lawyer turned it over to a sleepy old constable, who served it to the best of his ability. He sought out Mr. Libby and without much difficulty read the paper to him, but when it came to taking possession of the property mentioned in the writ the constable balked. He finally got around the difficulty by endorsing upon the writ: "Served December 1, 1892. Read to defendant. Unable to produce property in court."

Mr. Libby declines to pay the judgment in the case and says he will shave off his beard.

CALIFORNIA'S VOTE.

The Democrats Carry the State by 271 Plurality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The canvass of the official returns of the vote for Harrison and Cleveland has been completed in San Francisco, and the result shows that the largest vote cast for a Republican Presidential elector was 24,416, as against 31,012 for the highest Democratic elector. The Democrat receiving the smallest number of votes has a plurality over the highest Republican elector of 6,504.

The average vote for electors in San Francisco shows a plurality for the Democratic ticket of 4,693. The average plurality for Republican electors outside of San Francisco is 6,422, giving the Democrats a plurality in the entire state of 271.

Wisconsin's Official Vote.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 1.—The official count of the vote of Wisconsin was completed yesterday. It is as follows: Peck (Dem.), for governor, 178,198; Spooner (Rep.), 170,354. Peck's plurality, 7,844.

Illinois Official Vote.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 1.—The state board of canvassers to-day completed the canvass of the official vote of Illinois, as follows:

President—Cleveland, 426,281; Harrison, 399,288; Weaver, 22,207; Bidwell, 25,807.

Cleveland's Day of Sport.

EXMORE, Va., Dec. 1.—Mr. Cleveland returned from gunning at 4:15 o'clock to-day. The day was spent at High Drain, which is located near the great channel, about two miles west of yesterday's location. Quite an exciting race occurred between the various sailboats on their way to the blinds, but the S. J. Robbins, which carried Mr. Cleveland, easily distanced all competitors. Although the tide was still rather high, the conditions were exceptionally favorable for ducking, and all of the sportsmen seemed satisfied with their day's work.

Not in Favor of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Senator Blackburn (Dem.), of Kentucky, does not think that an extra session of Congress is necessary, but believes that the question cannot be safely determined until the first of February.

POSSIBLY ONE SAVED.

Probable That the Republicans Have Elected One Man on the State Ticket. Hon. Warren Miller for Judge of the Supreme Court.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Official returns from the state are coming very slowly, but at present it seems highly probable that the Hon. Warren Miller, (Rep.) of Jackson county, has been elected one of the judges of the supreme court of appeals. Reports, official and otherwise, but all of which appear reliable, give Judge Holt a majority of 1,318, with Wirt, Ohio, Marion, Fayette and Marshall counties still to be heard from. Republican estimates claim Mr. Miller's election by about 250 plurality, while Democratic estimates give Judge Holt a plurality of about 100.

SPEAKER WILSON.

He May Be Known by That Title in the Next Congress—Cleveland Wishes It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Most of the members of the present house have returned, and it is evident that a hard fight will be made a year hence to defeat Crisp for re-election to the speakership. From what has been disclosed within the past few days, it seems probable that the opposition to Crisp will unite on William L. Wilson, of West Virginia. This is said to be the wish of President-elect Cleveland, and that he will help Wilson to wrest the honor from Crisp, who is accused of being too much of a Hill man.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT.

Three Mangled Bodies on the Pilot of a Locomotive.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The accident at the Erie railroad crossing, last night, was the worst of the kind here for many years. William Conklin and wife, Edward Blanchard and wife, and Mrs. Maggie Pitts were crossing the railroad in a wagon and were struck by the westbound vestibuled train. As the train drew into the station the locomotive bore on its pilot the ghastly burden of three crushed and mangled bodies. They were those of Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Conklin.

The wagon was scattered along in bits, some of it dropping off at the Water street crossing on the north side of the Chemung river. The body of Mrs. Pitts and the mangled torso of William Conklin, the latter still alive, were picked up about 100 yards from the crossing. Mr. Conklin was at once taken to the Annot-Ogden hospital in an ambulance. All of the killed had their heads crushed. There is great indignation here over the fact that railroad crossings in this part of the city are not guarded during the night.

FATAL WRECK

Caused by Runaway Cars—Engineer and Fireman Killed.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Dec. 1.—At Shenango to-day two freight cars broke loose on a steep grade and started towards the station at a terrific gait, having a clear piece of track two miles long to get headway on. The cars were running at a gait that was liable to take them off the track at any moment as they approached Shenango, and as the fates would have it the switch engine happened to be on the track the runaway cars were traveling. Before the men in the cab could escape the cars were on them with a crash and a roar that could be heard for miles. The wreck of both cars and engine were as complete as it is possible to imagine, and James Dunlevy and Charles McDowell, engineer and fireman on the switcher, were both killed.

GANG OF SAFE BLOWERS

Strikes an Alabama Town—Pursued by Citizens.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 1.—A gang of safe blowers struck the town of Blount Springs at midnight last night. Four stores were broken open and the safes robbed of \$2,000 in cash and \$800 worth of jewelry.

The losers are O. S. Hooper, W. G. Byrne & Son, G. F. Hickland and James Harrel. Harrel heard his safe explode and pursued the robbers.

A running fight with pistols occurred between the robbers and the citizens, in which one of the robbers and one of the citizens were wounded. The gang escaped, but a posse of a hundred men are after them. The whole country is up in arms and great excitement prevails.

A Son Gone Wrong.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALA., Dec. 1.—Elisha Morse, a wealthy real estate and loan broker of Minneapolis, who makes his winter home here, has received information that his son George, whom he left in charge of his business in Minneapolis, has forged his name to notes amounting to over \$50,000. He says if his son has gone wrong he will have to suffer the penalty.

Brewers Protest.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the German Brewers Association has presented to the Reichstag a petition against the proposed beer tax. They protest that the proposed tax will ruin small firms and severely injure the larger, it being impossible to shift the burden of the taxation to the shoulders of the consumer.

Labor Riot in France.

LIEGE, Dec. 1.—The strikers at Hartz mines excitedly paraded the streets to-day, causing a tumult which led the authorities to prohibit assemblages. Thereupon the strikers stoned them. For reply they received a volley fire from revolvers. The gun d'armes then fired, killing one and wounding three. The strikers then fled.

Endorsed the Hatch Bill.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—The senate memorial calling on the Georgia representatives and senators to support the Hatch bill, which was yesterday by a close vote laid on the table, was on motion taken from the table to-day and passed.

THE TWO HERETICS.

The Trials of Drs. Briggs and Smith Still Dragging.

DR. BRIGGS SCORES A NEAT POINT

Against Colonel McCook, Who Offers in Evidence a Version of the Scriptures Which is Not the Presbyterian Standard of Authority—Warm Feeling Engendered in the Smith Trial. A Suggestion that Sergeants-at-Arms Are Needed to Keep Order.

New York, Dec. 1.—The consideration of the long series of objections filed by Dr. Charles A. Briggs to the charges of heresy brought against him by the prosecuting committee was continued at to-day's session of the ecclesiastical court.

Dr. Alexander, a staunch Briggs man, moved that in view of the defendant's conditional waiver of charges 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, the vote on these charges should be by several items. This would meet Dr. Briggs' objection that each of those charges really contained several charges.

But Dr. Robinson raised the point that a majority of the presbytery might vote against Dr. Briggs on one item and in accordance with the defendant's view on another item. Who could say then, whether the charge as a whole had been proved or dismissed? Dr. Briggs was in waiving his objection that "the five charges transcended the nature of the original charges."

His purpose was to save time; but his objection that "these were insufficient in form, as they alleged more than one offense," he could not waive. If he was not upheld in the latter course by the court he would waive neither objection. Dr. Lampe said that but one offense was alleged in each charge. The items which Dr. Briggs called separate offenses were only so many proofs of one offense. The defendant denied this and asserted that the two distinct propositions were made in the first charge.

That the Holy Scripture is necessary, is one doctrine, and that is "the rule of faith and practice" is another.

Loud calls for the question followed, but Dr. George L. Shearer insisted on being heard.

He said that the motion, if passed, would effect an amendment of the charges. Then the question of voting on the item separately was put and carried.

Dr. Sutton moved that the charges and specifications be considered sufficient to put the accused on his defense.

Dr. Briggs announced that he was ready to go on at once.

Moderator Bliss called upon the defendant to plead guilty or not guilty.

"Before I answer to that question," Dr. Briggs said, "I must insist that all the evidence against me be read."

The moderator ruled that Dr. Briggs must plead to the charges at once.

"I am not guilty," answered Dr. Briggs.

The prosecuting committee then proposed that some limit be fixed to the trial, but the suggestion was bitterly opposed and dropped.

Colonel McCook then formally opened the case against Dr. Briggs. He offered in evidence the book cited above and submitted copies of the same.

In regard to the reading, Colonel McCook said as there was no provision in the book to the contrary, Dr. Briggs might demand the reading of the evidence at the proper time.

The wily defendant, a moment later, laid a neat pit-fall for Colonel McCook and the latter tumbled in. "You offer in evidence the Holy Scriptures," he said, "but to which version do you refer?"

"King James' version," innocently answered Mr. McCook.

"Then your evidence is unlawful, for the Presbyterian standard of authority is not the translation of King James, but the original version," retorted the doctor.

The leader of the prosecution then announced that, its evidence having been submitted, Dr. Briggs should be called upon to submit his. But to this the defendant strenuously protested and Moderator Bliss ruled that the prosecution should go on. Colonel McCook showed by it from the book of discipline that the moderator was in error and the decision was reversed.

THE SMITH HERESY.

Considerable Feeling Engendered—A Suggestion that Sergeants-at-Arms Are Needed.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 1.—The deepest feeling is being taken in the trial of Prof. Smith by the Cincinnati Presbytery. Dr. Curtis, who has been known as one of the foremost friends of Prof. Smith, suggested that Prof. Smith be allowed to answer some new matter introduced in the closing argument of the prosecuting committee by Dr. McKibbin.

Leave being granted, Prof. Smith briefly explained his meaning in the two articles cited against him, and repeated his claim that they did not warrant the interpretation put on them by the prosecution.

Dr. McKibbin asked Prof. Smith what these words meant in his pamphlet: "The candidate does not engage to be zealous in maintaining the doctrines of the Westminster confession of faith."

"They mean what they say," said Prof. Smith.

"You heard Prof. Smith say in your presence," resumed Dr. McKibbin, "that a minister need not keep his ordination vows."

Instantly Dr. Curtis was on his feet and called Dr. McKibbin to order for distorting the language of Prof. Smith.

"Is it customary, or the word of Christ," continued Dr. Curtis, "that Dr. McKibbin would have Presbyterian ministers preach?"

One member of the court wanted sergeants-at-arms appointed to promptly exclude from the house all who made disorderly interruptions.

The moderator declared the entire interruption out of order and Dr. McKibbin continued his argument.

It was moved to take up the second charge. Elder Fulton offered as an amendment, that the presbytery first determine the first charge. This member has been recognized as on the side of Prof. Smith, and it is thought he felt hopeful that the first charge would not be sustained and wanted the prestige of acquittal before entering upon the other

things. A motion to table the amendment was lost, yeas, 26; nays, 25.

The second charge was then taken up. This is the vital one of the indictment, as it relates to Prof. Smith's views on the inspiration of the Scriptures. Prof. Smith in cross examination endeavored to ascertain who were the authors of the overture which gave rise to his paper.

The prosecution objected, but it was overruled and the witness answered that no man was the author. Prof. Smith then asked who were the authors. This brought Dr. McKibbin to his feet. He said he had much feeling in this matter and he proposed that if it should appear that this line of inquiry was intended to bring out private matter not bearing on the merits of the case, he would demand a censure of the accused. A member of the court objected to this language as being wrong.

Professor Smith finally withdrew his question.

Dr. Curtis stated that he wished to withdraw the language used by him in calling Dr. McKibbin to order and to have the words regarded as not having been spoken.

Adjourned until Monday.

LIVING IN CANADA.

A Story About a Southern Fugitive From Justice.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—A story printed in an afternoon paper here, and pronounced by another to be a canard, has created a stir in this city. It is to the effect that when the Georgia party of legislators were in Chicago recently, they were approached by a man who said he was Sam Hill, a fugitive from justice here on a charge of murder.

Hill killed a man who ruined his home, was adjudged insane, sent to an asylum and made his escape. He now, so the stories go, lived in Toronto, Canada, under the name of Chalmers. When he heard that Governor Northen was in Chicago he went there, intending to ask him for a pardon, but did not, fearing he would be turned over to the authorities and made serve out his life sentence.

EX-GOVERNOR HOYT DEAD.

He Passes Away Surrounded by Family and Friends.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 1.—Ex-Governor Hoyt died at 2 o'clock this morning. He was surrounded by his family and a circle of sorrowing friends.

Ex-Collector Hensel Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 1.—George W. Hensel, collector of internal revenue of the ninth Pennsylvania district under President Cleveland, and father of Attorney General Hensel, died this morning at Quarryville, aged seventy years. He was a trustee of the Reformed Theological Seminary, of this city.

Bold Swindlers Captured.

VANDALIA, Ind., Dec. 1.—Two strangers known as Joseph Ross and Joseph Craft, claiming to hail from Armstrong county, Pa., are held to the grand jury here for obtaining money under false pretenses by means of checks drawn on a bank at Brookville, Pa. They fleeced several citizens with the worthless paper and tried to raise \$2,000 on a \$5,000 draft, but Banker Folger took the precaution to telegraph to Brookville, whence came a reply that Ross and Craft had no funds there. The swindlers were negotiating a realty deal, possibly with the hope of giving spurious paper in payment. When they were exposed they fled, but were captured.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Fire almost totally destroyed the extensive wagon manufacturing works of the Rosso Bros. Manufacturing Company, at Racine avenue and Roscoe street, this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, a large portion of which is in finished stock. Patrick O'Neill and Patrick Savage, firemen, and Oscar Oster, an employee of Rosso Bros., were painfully injured.

Groggins Challenges Fitzsimmons.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Alec Groggins, who, on Monday night, fought a draw with Costello, has posted \$1,000 at Boston and issued a challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons to fight for the middle weight championship. Fitzsimmons expressed his willingness to try conclusions with the California gentleman and if they both mean business it looks as if they would get together.

Chief Arthur Pleased.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was greatly pleased to-day over the prospective settlement of the threatened strike on the railroad. He said that the officials of the company had agreed to a committee of arbitration of which he should be a member, and which will meet to-morrow.

An Engine Explodes.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Dec. 1.—Engine 542 of the Lehigh division of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, exploded her boiler last night at the colliery at Brownsville, near this city. Engineer William Barry was instantly killed and Simon Niffer, a fireman, was badly scalded, and may also die. No definite cause is assigned for the explosion.

A Sensational Case.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 1.—Mary Flynn, an accomplished woman, twenty-one years of age, died suddenly this afternoon. It is alleged that she had undergone a criminal operation a few days ago, which caused her death. A jury of six persons has been empaneled by the coroner and sensational disclosures are looked for to-morrow.

To Prosecute the Ghouls.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 1.—Wells Post G. A. R. to-night voted \$15 to be sent to Indiana to help catch the men who painted soldiers' graves with red. A motion to make it \$50 was withdrawn because of the belief that small contributions from other posts would furnish all that could be needed.

The Dahomians Subjected.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A dispatch has been received from General Dods, commanding the French forces in Dahomey, stating that the inhabitants have declared their submission to French authority. General Dods adds that he has returned to Porto Novo in order to be prepared for complete occupation of Dahomey by the French.

"WHAT SHALL WE DO?"

The Practical Question Asked by the Fallen Women of Pittsburgh

OF THE MAYOR AND CHIEF OF POLICE.

By Whose Order They Become Wanderers on the Earth.

THE BIG WAR ON THE SOCIAL EVIL

All the Houses of Prostitution Closed and the Women Turned into the Street—A Hundred and Fifty of Them Call on the Mayor and Call His Attention to the Fact that a Condition and Not a Theory Confronts Them—He Can Do Nothing for Them—The Christian Ministers of the City Take Prompt Action. Many of the "Refugees" Leave Pittsburgh—Many of Them Come to Wheeling—Some Remarkable Scenes Occur.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—Never before in the history of Pittsburgh was such a scene witnessed as was enacted in the city hall this afternoon. At least 150 inmates of disorderly houses who have been ordered to leave the city by to-morrow afternoon, gathered in the mayor's office. They were of all grades and conditions of their class of society. As early as 1 o'clock the women commenced passing into city hall. The scene was a most unusual one, and a large crowd was soon attracted through curiosity. The women insisted upon seeing Mayor Gourley and, when he made his appearance, they wanted to know what they were to do. Mayor Gourley then made a speech to them. He said:

"I am very sorry for you women. I sympathize with you from the bottom of my heart. I did not close you up for thirty-two months of my term for the reason that I did not think it would help this evil. When the ministers of the city, wives, mothers, sisters and brothers came to me to insist on the law being lived up to, I had to issue the order. I take all the responsibility and I do not know what you can do. I have nothing to offer you. I think that Mr. Brown's order was too hasty. I do not believe in hurrying you out in the street like dogs. Some consideration should be given and ten days would not be too long a time."

Miss Cora Hastings then stepped up and said:

"Some of these women, in fact a great number of them, live away from here. They have no money and no friends, and what are they to do?"

"That I do not know," said the mayor, "but I will try and see what the ministers will do and let you know to-morrow afternoon."

The mayor was very vigorous and told them that they would have to see Chief Brown about extending the order.

The women then went to Chief Brown's office, but the chief was out and they departed. They went down Smithfield street, to Fifth avenue in a body, attracting a great deal of attention.

HUNDREDS LEAVE.

Hundreds of the women left to-day for other cities, many going to Wheeling, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Chicago. Several said they did not know what they would do when they reached their destinations. Very few of them had more than enough money to purchase their tickets, and they feared that if they were refused admission to houses in other cities they would be dependent on charitable institutions for support. Three or four stated that they had homes in other cities and proposed to go back and reform and see if their parents could not do something for them.

ACTION OF MINISTERS.

The ministers of the city propose to at once take care of the women who have been ordered out of houses of ill-fame. Although no special meetings have been called, yet at the headquarters of the United Presbyterians, the Methodist Episcopalians, the Baptists and other ministerial associations, it was learned that the care of the "fallen" would be the sole subject for discussion on Monday, and active measures would be taken to provide homes for those who would lead moral lives. In this connection an employment agency will be established, if the Methodist Association can prevail. A prominent clergyman of that denomination said this morning:

"We commend Mayor Gourley for his course, but regret that he should wait until the end of his term to inaugurate such a reform instead of starting it at the beginning. The care of those women necessarily devolves upon us. For my part I regard them as criminals, and I would have all the male habitues arrested also. Yet Christian spirit dictates that the women be given a certain time to leave, or if they stay in Pittsburgh a certain time to reform, we should care for them. To assist the reformation we shall endeavor to show or care for all women who show any inclination to reform. We will try to get them work and induce them to lead moral, Christian lives. Several churches have decided to hold meetings and subscribe money for that end. I believe the movement will become general. We want no suffering, and yet we endorse the suppression of this evil."

OUT IN THE STREETS.

There was a singular appearance in the First ward last night. All the houses of disrepute were closed; there was not even a light in any room of the houses, although the police were not apparently exercising any unusual vigilance. Yet there was a feeling of terror which animated the bosom of every inmate. The proprietresses ordered their women to leave and in some cases forced them out in the streets at 11 o'clock last night. A number of witnesses are authority for the statement that at the above hour three women stood on the corner of Market street and First avenue crying bitterly; they had been forced out of a house and did not know where to go. One had a trunk beside her, another a satchel and

another a bundle in which her tinsel finery was hidden. They were all penniless. The embargo on the liquor traffic had cut down their following, but they remained, hoping it would be repealed. The last order was so unexpected that they could not protect themselves, and were forced out into the night. While those women were weeping fully fifty cabmen were yelling: "Take this cab to Allegheny." "Only 50 cents apiece to Allegheny," and similar cries.

Hundreds of curiosity seekers were flocked by this means, and several fights occurred.

To-day many of the women were preparing to move out of Pittsburgh, and when the police go around to see that the order is enforced, they will probably find vacancies. Real estate agencies have been notified that houses are to rent and by this time notices to that effect will be posted on three houses on First avenue and two on Second.

COULD DO NOTHING FOR THEM.

This evening a delegation of twelve or fifteen colored members of the demimonde gathered at the residence of Rev. Dr. McCrory, of the Third United Presbyterian church, and asked for protection. Dr. McCrory has been a leader in the movement against the social evil and was also prominently identified with the Sunday closing crusade.

He told them he could do nothing for them. While he was talking a large crowd gathered about the house and indulged in cat calls. The reverend gentleman made a speech, in which he said that the women could not expect protection in that way. The demimonde then sang "Nearer My God to Thee," but the clanging of the gong of an approaching patrol wagon suddenly stopped the singing and caused the crowd to quickly disperse.

A number of Catholic institutions and the Protestant Bethesda Home for Fallen Women were thrown open to the outcasts to-day, but there was no application for shelter.

The Fugitives Here.

A number of the women banished from Pittsburgh were reported to be in Wheeling last night. It is a fact that ten or a dozen did arrive, and there were reports that four times as many had stopped off in Wheeling because they did not have enough money to pay their fare farther. These stories were exaggerated. A few girls secured rooms here. Chief of Police McNichols gave the women who were thought likely to harbor them orders not to do so, on pain of arrest, and the women promised to respect the order.

PRACTICALLY A CONFESSION.

Mrs. Deacon's Attorney Comes Close to Acknowledging Her Guilt.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Barbois, Madame Deacon's advocate in the recent Paris trial, has made a naive statement to the representative of the Associated Press, which amounts, not to a confession of her guilt with M. Abeille, but to a defense of her if she was guilty. "Abeille met Madame Deacon," said M. Barbois, "everywhere, because she lived in his world. During a long time he paid assiduous and most respectful court to her, neglecting no occasion to manifest his affection and devotion. She was at first amused by his sallies of humor; next took pleasure in his conversation and a taste for the little services he rendered her. These gave birth to gratitude, that led to a sympathetic feeling for him and that may have glided into love."

"Be assured," added M. Barbois, "if she eventually succumbed she did not do so with the lightness of a grande dame of the eighteenth century, but rather with the abandonment of a sensible and loving woman, who knows no more how to defend herself once her heart has been given away."

Michael Davitt to Resign.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It is stated that Michael Davitt desires to resign his present seat in parliament and to return again without priestly assistance. But under the charges of undue clerical influence he will not be permitted to accept the Chiltern Hundreds. The Daily News hints that the unseating of Mr. Fullerton, on account of Bishop Nulty's unwise pastoral, must make Mr. Davitt uncomfortable.

The Times says: "This is a point of some importance, for it is to the vote of the Irish clericals that the Gladstone government owes its precarious life. The votes of the Irish clericals now dominates the policy of the British empire. The Southmeath petition has shown us something of the powers which in turn dominate them."

Not a Bi-metallic Defeat.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A special correspondent reports to-day that the committee of the international monetary conference appointed to consider the proposals submitted by Mr. Albert De Rothschild, one of the British delegates, voted last night against the scheme formulated by De Rothschild. This, however, the correspondent adds, is not taken as a bi-metallic defeat. The committee will now proceed to decide upon the combined De Rothschild and Soubert plans, with the modifications presented on behalf of the Latin union.

The French Crisis.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—An interview between M. Brisson and M. Bourgeois has resulted in a better prospect of a settlement of the crisis. M. Bourgeois is to continue as minister of education, provided the difficulty in the attitude of the Panama Canal investigating committee is satisfactorily settled. It is said that M. Brisson is purposely prolonging negotiations in order to profit by an abatement of the excitement.